

Google Maps Platform Key Services

• Maps:

 Apps can integrate customized and interactive maps, satellite imagery and Street View imagery

Routes:

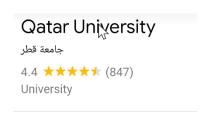
- Allow users to find the best <u>route</u> to get from A to Z using public transport, biking, driving, or walking.
- Compute travel times and distances
- Real-time traffic updates about the selected route

Places:

 Users can search details about million points of interest around the world including place names, addresses, images, contact information and reviews

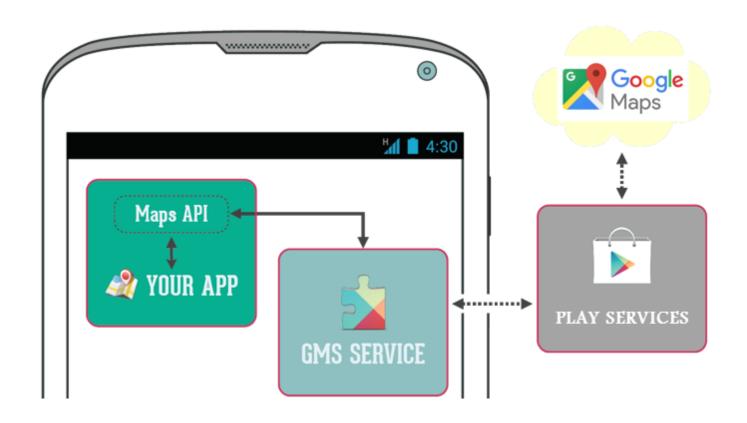






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Google Mobile Services (GMS)



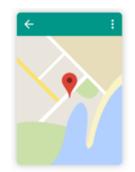
Add these dependences to build.gradle

```
// Map & Location Services
implementation 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-maps:18.0.0'
implementation 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-location:18.0.0'
implementation 'com.google.maps.android:maps-ktx:2.3.0'
implementation 'org.jetbrains.kotlinx:kotlinx-coroutines-play-services:1.5.2'
```

Typical Features in Location-aware App

- Visualise data in a custom map
- Get the device geolocation (latitude & longitude)
- Geocoding: finding the GPS coordinates of an address
- Reverse Geocoding: finding the address of a GPS coordinates
- Location tracking as the user moves
- Geofencing: getting notified if the device is in area of interest
- Tracking User Activity (e.g., walking, running, driving, etc.)

Display a Map using MapView



 Use MapView component to display and interact with Google Maps

- Need to add Google Maps API key to res/values/strings.xml file
 - More details on how to get the API Key
 https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/androi
 d-sdk/get-api-key

```
<string name="google_maps_key">AIzaSyC6f0s...</string>
```

Customize Map

- The displayed map can be customized such as:
 - Add marker
 - Add overlay (e.g., image over the map)
 - Change the zoom level
 - Handle events such as Point of Interest (PoI) click event

```
// MapScreen
LaunchedEffect(mapView) {
    val googleMap = mapView.awaitMap()
    mapViewModel.googleMap = googleMap
    mapViewModel.onMapReady(location)
}

/** MapViewModel

* Manipulates the map once available.

* This function is called when the map is ready to be used.

* This is where we can add markers or lines, add listeners

* or zoom to a location.

*/

fun onMapReady(location: Location) {
    zoomTolocation(location)
    addMarker(location)
    addOverlayImage(location)
    setOnPoiClick()
```

setOnMapLongClick()

Add Marker

- Marker identify a location on the map at a particular geo coordinates
 - When the marker is clicked an info window displays the marker's title and snippet text

```
fun addMarker(location: Location) {
   // A Snippet is a text displayed below the title
   val snippetText = "Lat: ${location.latitude}, Long: ${location.longitude}"
   val latLng = LatLng(location.latitude, location.longitude)
   googleMap?.addMarker {
        position(latLng)
        title(location.name)
        snippet(snippetText)
    }?.showInfoWindow()
```



Add Overlay

- A ground overlay is an image that is displayed over the map at a particular geo coordinates
 - Overlays size and orientation changes when rotating, tilting or zooming the map

```
fun addOverlayImage(location: Location, overlaySize: Float = 100f, resourceId: Int = R.drawable.qu_logo) {
   val latLng = LatLng(location.latitude, location.longitude)
   // Add overlay image at the specified location
   googleMap?.addGroundOverLay {
      position(latLng, overlaySize)
      image(BitmapDescriptorFactory.fromResource(resourceId))
```

Zoom to a Location

 Zoom to a Location by moving the map view to a particular geo coordinates and change the zoom level

Zoom level values:

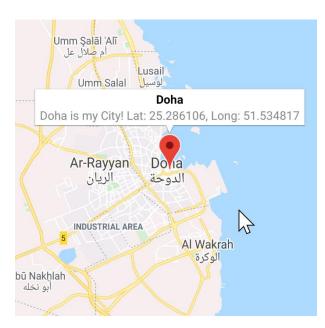
1: World

5: Continent

10: City

15: Streets

20: Buildings



Zoom level 10

Other Map Customization

Set the map type

```
googleMap?.mapType = GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_NORMAL  // OR
googleMap?.mapType = GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_HYBRID  // OR
googleMap?.mapType = GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_SATELLITE  // OR
googleMap?.mapType = GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_TERRAIN
```

Handle Point of Interest (PoI) click event

- If you want to respond to a user tapping on a Pol, you can use googleMap.setOnPoiClickListener
 - poi parameter has the placeId, name and geo coordinates (i.e., latitude & longitude)

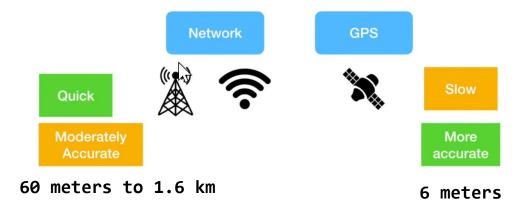


```
googleMap?.setOnPoiClickListener { poi ->
    println(">> Debug. Clicked PoI placeId: ${poi.placeId}. Name: ${poi.name}")
    // A Snippet is Additional text that's displayed below the title.
    val snippet = "Lat:${poi.latLng.latitude}, Long: ${poi.latLng.longitude}"

    poiMarker = map.addMarker {
        position(poi.latLng)
            title(poi.name)
            snippet(snippet)
            icon(BitmapDescriptorFactory.defaultMarker(BitmapDescriptorFactory.HUE_YELLOW))
    }
    poiMarker.showInfoWindow()
}
```

Get User Location

- Request last known location of the user's device
 - Location is determined by the LocationServices using WiFi & Cellular Tower and/or GPS (Global Positioning System)



```
val fusedLocationClient =
    LocationServices.getFusedLocationProviderClient(appContext)

val lastLocation = fusedLocationClient.LastLocation.await()

lastLocation?.let {
    val currentLocation = "Lat: ${it.latitude} & Long: ${it.longitude}"
    println(">> Debug: $currentLocation")
    }
}
```

Request location updates

 To get the location (latitude and longitude) of the device at regular intervals you can use

fusedLocationClient.requestLocationUpdates

 The location provider invokes the <u>LocationCallback.onLocationResult()</u> on a regular interval. The incoming argument contains a list <u>Location</u> object containing the location's latitude and longitude

```
fun startLocationUpdates() {
   val locationRequest: LocationRequest = LocationRequest.create().apply {
       interval = 10000 // every 10 seconds
       priority = LocationRequest.PRIORITY HIGH ACCURACY
   fusedLocationClient.requestLocationUpdates(
       locationRequest, locationCallback
private val locationCallback = object : LocationCallback() {
   override fun onLocationResult(locationResult: LocationResult?) {
        locationResult ?: return
        locationResult.locations.forEach {
           deviceLocation = LatLng(it.latitude, it.longitude)
           println(">> Debug: Lat: ${it.latitude} & Long: ${it.longitude}")
```

Request Location Permission

 At runtime must ask for the permission to access the device's location using

```
rememberLauncherForActivityResult(
          ActivityResultContracts.RequestPermission())
```

// Register request permission callback, which handles the user's response to the system permission dialog

requestPermissionLauncher.launch(Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION)

// Ask for the permission to access the user's device location

// The registered call back gets the result of this request

Geocoding

• **Geocoding** is the process of converting an address (e.g., location name or a street address) into geographic coordinates (lat, lng), which you can use to place markers on a map, or zoom to that location on the map

Hamad International Airport @ Lat: 25.2608759 & Long: 51.613841699999995

```
Geocoding = converting an address or location name (like a street address) into
  geographic coordinates (lat, lng)
private fun getGeoCoordinates(locationAddress: String): GeoLocation? {
   val geocoder = Geocoder(this)
   val coordinates = geocoder.getFromLocationName(locationAddress, 1)
   return if (coordinates != null && coordinates.size > 0) {
        val latitude = coordinates[0].latitude
        val longitude = coordinates[0].longitude
        GeoLocation(latitude, longitude)
   } else {
        null
```

Reverse Geocoding

 Reverse geocoding is the process of converting geographic coordinates (lat, lng) into a humanreadable location address

```
Reverse geocoding = converting geographic coordinates (lat, lng)
   into a human-readable location address
*/
fun getLocation(lat: Double, lng: Double): Location? {
    val geocoder = Geocoder(appContext)
    val locations = geocoder.getFromLocation(lat, lng, 1)
    return if (locations!= null && locations.size > 0) {
        val name = locations[0]?.featureName ?:
        val city = locations[0]?.locality ?:
        val country = locations[0]?.countryName ?:
        Location(name, city, country, lat, lng)
    } else {
        nul1
```

Resources

- Android Google Maps Codelab
 - https://codelabs.developers.google.com/codelabs/advancedandroid-kotlin-training-maps
- Google Maps Android samples
 - https://github.com/googlemaps/android-samples
- Receive location updates in Android with Kotlin Codelab
 - https://codelabs.developers.google.com/codelabs/while-inuse-location/
- Adding geofencing to your map Codelab
 - https://developer.android.com/codelabs/advanced-androidkotlin-training-geofencing